

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 18

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, June 12th, 1930

Number 14

Council Concludes Court of Revision

Some Reduction Made in Assessors Figures.

The adjourned meeting of the Town Council as a court of Revision was concluded last Monday evening.

Mr. Cottingham appeared for the C. P. R. appealing against the assessing of the property north of the railway which the company recently purchased for the purpose of building trackways and when the trucks were laid would be exempt from taxes under the company's charter. Council decided that the assessment stand.

The Assessor reported that after checking over his valuation of the Brick & Coal plant which was appealed against by the company, he found he had made a slight mistake in the number of bricks in some of the kilns and had reduced the total assessment. The company further objected to the assessment on the triple as it was assessed for more than the actual cost of same. Figures of the actual cost were submitted by Mr. Sellors. Council decided to adopt the figures of actual cost. The total reduction of this original assessment was \$6,777.

The assessor reported on his investigation of the Dominion Glass factory's house on Fifth street and found he had made a mistake in the number of rooms in the house and had reduced his original assessment by \$2,822.00. His new valuation was approved by Council.

The Premier Brick protest was next considered, and Mr. Scanlan the assessor acknowledged he had made a mistake in estimating the number of bricks in the kilns and had therefore reduced the assessment by \$2,822.00. The revised assessment was approved by Council.

Court of Revision was then closed and the regular meeting of council was proceeded with.

In the business arising out of the court of Revision, the secretary read a document from Councillor Brydie protesting against the waiving of the 1930 taxes on the building recently purchased from the town by Mr. Osborne. Mr. Brydie explained that he had secured legal advice on this matter and he had been informed that council could not legally grant such exemption.

The Mayor pointed out that he also had secured legal advice which was to the effect that the Council had acted quite within its rights and that councillor Brydie's protest was out of order as it should have been made to the Utilities Commission instead of to the council. His workshop also had the secretary read a letter from the Utilities Commission in which the actions of the council in this matter were endorsed by the Commissioner. Councillor Brydie then withdrew his protest.

J. Devitt made application to rent the building on Broadway at the corner of fourth St. His request was granted at the rental previously set by council with the understanding that he be allowed rent for repairing the roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dutton of Edmonton are spending this week in town visiting Mr. Dutton parents.



MR. HECTOR LANG

Connect The Name HECTOR LANG With

1. Old Age Pensions.
 2. Self Determination in respect to the Workmen's Compensation Act.
 3. The Development of the Natural Resources having regard always for the people of the province as a whole.
 4. Medicine Hat—Rediff—Hanna branch of the C. N. R.
 5. The request for the establishment of the sub office of the Department of Municipal Affairs at Medicine Hat.
 6. The decrease in the content of the High School Curriculum.
 7. Constructive criticism of the new School Bill.
 8. Constructive suggestions and leadership in the matter of Education.
 9. A balanced budget.
 10. One who has been outstandingly successful member of the House of Commons.
 11. Nominee of the Liberal Party in the constituency of Medicine Hat, Rediff and Dumore.
- The Policies of the Provincial Liberal Party.
- Your vote and influence are respectfully solicited.

Mrs. Rindahl Passes After Long Illness

Was Resident of Bowell District For Some Time.

Word was received last Monday announcing the death of Mrs. Rindahl, which took place in the Sanatorium in Calgary where deceased had been confined for the past three years.

About four years ago deceased had a severe attack of Scarlet fever which left her in a very weakened condition from which never fully recovered despite the fact that she has had the best of treatment.

Deceased, who is a daughter of Mr. A. Thorpe of the East Springs district, was born in Wisconsin 38 years ago. She came to Canada in 1912 and in March 1914 was married. The young couple resided in the Bowell district where Mr. Rindahl farmed for a number of years. During her stay in that district Mrs. Rindahl made many friends. She was intensely interested in the welfare of her husband and children and even in her last hours on earth her thought were all for them. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from Gordon Memorial Church and was largely attended. The remains were interred in the Rediff cemetery.

Henry Hoover, formerly of the C. P. R. staff here, was in town yesterday with his bride Mr. Hoover was married in Medicine Hat to Miss Henderson of Gull Lake.

Advertise in the Review.

Voting for the provincial elections on June 19 will take place in the Cameo Theatre.

Be sure to cast your vote.

Bert Allison left last evening for Lethbridge as a delegate from here to the Legion Convention.

Mr. P. H. Wedderburn formerly of Rediff, and his bride who are now on their honeymoon are spending a few days in this district visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. J. Beattie.

An inter-city football game will be played in Medicine Hat Friday evening of this week between picked teams from Rediff and Medicine Hat. The gate receipts go towards purchasing medals.

While working around his horses last Tuesday Angus Duboucaut met with a nasty accident as a result of which he suffered a compound fracture of his shin bone just above the ankle. One of the horses kicked him. Mr. Duboucaut was taken to the hospital where the wound was attended to and the bone set.



I. BULLIVANT

To the electors of Rediff:

In asking the electors of Rediff and District for their vote and confidence at the Provincial Elections on Thursday, June 19, I desire to emphasize the fact that I am not representing any political party, but running purely as a representative of this constituency. My five and a half years service as Alderman and Mayor has given me a good administrative experience. As the Crisis now have to contribute a proportion of the cost of Mother's Allowance, Old Age Pension, Relief and Indigents' maintenance, and also pay Amusement Tax and Supplementary Revenue Tax, it is to their best interests to have a representative at Edmonton who is familiar with working details in this connection, and who will look after the interests of the taxpayers.

As the town of Rediff is just as much interested in the conservation of gas as the City of Medicine Hat it is good policy to have a representative who is familiar with the gas situation especially in view of the fact that the Provincial Government will shortly have control of the natural resources.

The unemployment situation is also a matter which will require serious consideration, and in this connection I have had considerable experience. I have always taken an interest in the problems of the working man and have endeavored to be fair at all times and can confidently ask for the support of the workers. Rediff and Medicine Hat have many identical interests with which I am familiar, and in a position to discuss these intelligently.

VOTE FOR BULLIVANT WHO HAS YOUR INTERESTS AT HEART.

Shows Which Way The Wind is Blowing

Throughout the whole constituency the talk is now almost in favor of Mr. Blanchard, the Conservative Candidate and his election is now practically assured. The Medicine Hat News, which is a strong supporter of the Liberal candidate, evidently sees the handwriting on the wall. In its issue of last Tuesday the news makes a special Editorial appeal to Liberal supporters and practically admits the defeat of the Liberal Candidate. The News says: "It is well that the committees have a thorough understanding of the situation. This should be encouraging to Mr. Blanchard's supporters in Rediff and should make them more determined to pile up a bigger majority than ever for him next Thursday."

Mrs. Charlton and daughter of Medicine Hat spent last week-end in town the guest of Mrs. W. J. Fairbairn.

Mrs. A. R. Ballantyne and George returned home last Tuesday morning from Portland where Mrs. Ballantyne was called owing to the illness of her father who is now improving.

H. J. Cox left Monday noon for Jasper Park as a delegate from Quarry Lodge to the Masonic Grand Lodge being held there this week.

Rediff Stampede July 1st.

Churches

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass second and fourth Sunday of each month at 8:30 a. m.

GORDON MEMORIAL UNITED CHURCH
Rev. W. B. Smith, Pastor
Sunday, June 15th, 1930.
10 a. m. Church School.
11:15 Morning worship.

Subject: "The people that stand by."

7:30 Evening worship.
Subject "Work rest and religion".
Rev. Joseph Lee will preach at the morning service on Sunday June 22nd and Rev. D. A. Gunn, of the Baptist Church, Medicine Hat will deliver a special lecture on the present conditions in India at the evening service on the same date. Mr. Gunn was for several years a missionary in India and is peculiarly fitted to speak on the problems affecting that great part of the British Empire. He is well worth hearing.

U. F. A. Sunday service will be held in Bowell schoolhouse on Sunday June 15th at 3 o'clock.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. Malcolm Stewart, Vicar.
Services as usual Sunday.

CHURCH OF BRETHREN
Rev. Ira M. Zeigler, Pastor
Services every Sunday.
Sunday School 10:30 a. m.
Morning service 11:30
Evening Services at 8:00.
Choir practice every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Everybody welcome. A special invitation is extended to those who have no church home or do not attend any Sunday School.



C. S. BLANCHARD

TO THE ELECTORS OF REDIFF

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In the short period between Nomination Day and Polling Day it is impossible for a Candidate to personally meet every elector with a view to discussing the issues of the campaign. I hope to have the opportunity of talking to many of you at public meeting to be held in Rediff on Tuesday June 17th but to those who may find it inconvenient, policies of the Conservative Party, which I have the honor to represent in this election.

I believe that the time has come when there must be a general reduction in departmental expenditures by the Government and an immediate reduction in taxation. In 1929 the expenditures by the government from income accounts was \$8,544,002.18, while the amount passed during the last session for the same period was \$17,107,986.76. In the same period the net public debt of the Province has increased by about \$50,000,000.00. In 1921 our per capita debt was \$97.67 while at the of 1929 it was \$158.65, the highest of any Province in Canada. We say that the government has been unmindful of the paying ability of our people and has permitted expenditures of public money out of all proportion to our population. There should be an immediate curtailment of expenditure for non-revenue producing projects and the Supplementary Revenue tax and the Amusement tax should be abolished.

2. Revenue producing projects should be encouraged where they can be undertaken without adding to the present burden of taxation.

Under this head comes the construction of roads. Good highways and market roads are an economic necessity. Not only are they essential in the conduct of modern business but they attract thousands of tourists to drive through our Province. It is anticipated that the Government will realize nearly \$4,500,000 from motor-vehicle licenses and gasoline tax in 1930. This money should be earmarked for expenditure on roads. If this revenue could be capitalized \$50,000,000 and embarked on an immediate and definite program of road construction to cover a period of five years. Not only could we pay off our present expenditure out of the revenue derived from motor vehicles, but we would have enough left to maintain the roads without adding one dollar of taxation on the people of the Province. At the same time we would to a great extent, solve the problem of providing work for our unemployed.

3. With the advent of Group Government in Alberta, we have departed so far from the principles of responsible and representative government that our Province is now governed by a party representing a minority of our people.

In the last election 70,948 votes were cast for U. F. A. candidates against 104,891 votes for

Bricks Defeat Callies And Lose to Town

Win from Callies but Lose to the Town Team.

During the past week the Brick & Coal football team played two games. Last Friday evening they won an easy victory from the Callies defeating them 3 to 1 in a league game. Wednesday evening they met Rediff City team in the Five Roses Cup and lost out by 1-0.

Both games were well attended and the fans were treated to some good exhibitions of football. As politicians are claiming considerable of our space this week we are unable to give a full account of these games.

PUBLIC MEETING

Don't overlook hearing Mr. Blanchard, the Conservative candidate at his meeting in Cliff Hall next Tuesday evening, June the 17th.

Liberals, Conservatives, Labor and Independent candidates. Yet 43 U. F. A. candidates were elected as against 17 for all the other parties. This would not be a matter of such moment if the party in power represented all classes and creeds of the Province, but when the party in power professes to represent only one class of our people, namely, farmers then the danger of discriminatory legislation becomes apparent.

We advocate representation based on and in proportion to population. We further advocate a reduction in the seats in our Legislature from 49 to 45. Ontario, with three million people has only 112 members and Quebec with two and a half millions only 85. We can economize by reducing the number of seats in our Legislature without impairing the effectiveness of administration.

4. In justice to the towns and cities there must be a revision of the sources of revenue between the Provincial Government and the urban centres. At present the Provincial Government retains all the profits from the sale of liquor, (\$2,660,000, for 1929), from the amusement tax, from motor vehicle licenses and gasoline tax and many other sources. The great bulk of this revenue comes from the urban centres. In all fairness the Government should share some part of this revenue with the municipalities from which it comes, and thus help the overburdened tax-payer in these communities. The urban centres receive few services from the Provincial Government in proportion to the tremendous revenue the Government "receives" from the urban centres. British Columbia shares its liquor profits with the municipalities. The Supplementary Revenue Tax has been abolished in Manitoba. It is time our over-taxed urban dwellers received some consideration from the Brownlee Government.

5. Natural Resources. The Province will shortly be faced with the task of providing the machinery for the administration and development of our natural resources. The administration of agricultural lands presents no great difficulties. Our policy with regards to them has been pretty well settled. But the administration of mineral lands, forests, fisheries and oil will bring problems that will tax the best brains of our Province. Can a Government made up of a group whose main interests are professedly agricultural be relied upon to bring about the rapid development of all branches of these natural resources on the right lines and with due regard

(Continued on page 4)

SALE PRICE

B. BROWN LABEL NOW 70c. A LB.
All Other Labels Reduced 5c. a Pound
TO THE PUBLIC.—THESE PRICES ARE EFFECTIVE NOW—DO NOT PAY MORE

OWING TO THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN ABOLISHING THE DUTY ON BRITISH GROWN TEAS AND A LOWER MARKET FOR CERTAIN GRADES OF TEA WE ARE PLEASANT TO GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE FULL BENEFIT OF THIS

TO THE RETAIL GROCERY TRADE

AS USUAL, WE WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST LOSS ON SALADA TEA BY REBATING YOU FOR YOUR STOCK ON HAND SO THAT YOU CAN MAKE THE ABOVE PRICES EFFECTIVE AT ONCE. FORMS ARE BEING MAILED TO YOU FOR THIS PURPOSE, SO DO NOT SHIP ANY TEA BACK TO US.

GIBSON PATERSON, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

AGENTS FOR

SALADA TEA COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Can "Good" Be Accomplished By "Force"?

Through the ages as man has struggled upward from his cave-dwelling state to his present condition of semi-civilization,—for it requires only a hurried glance through the columns of a daily paper to prove that there still are savages in the world,—he has not yet fully civilized,—he has carried with him the brute instinct to try and accomplish things by force rather than by persuasion. Instead of trying to win support by his views and convictions, he has tried to force it. The more civilized, the better educated man becomes, the more does he rely upon appeals to reason instead of having resort to force. None the less, the state of the nations today, and our tendency to assert to the power of legislation and law to enforce opinions upon others, reveals how largely we still depend on force to govern our everyday affairs.

The question, therefore, naturally arises: Has any definite lasting good ever come to humanity through the coercive action of force? Could one find a single, unquestionable instance in the whole range of human history where compulsion has been the direct and sole agency in changing the mental attitude, the belief, the convictions or the conscience-sense of any one normal intelligence? Without reserve one may venture to say "No" to both questions.

There is profound truth in Butler's couplet: "He that compels against his will is at his own opinion still." One may be persuaded to change one's mind, to take a different viewpoint, to espouse another belief, to modify or discard a long-held conviction, to give consequence a new direction, and through it all to act differently,—the action being either good or bad according to the prevailing general opinion; but it is scarcely to be doubted that force, no matter what its form or its avowed purposes, ever has or ever will bring about the only thing—a change of mind and heart—that is necessary to produce a new line of action. Without the voluntary conversion of the individual mind and heart, that is, of thought and conscience, there can be no reasonable expectation of bringing about, definitely, permanently and humanly, a new condition—social, economic, political, ethical, or moral.

All our social reformers, our political leaders, our legislators, would do well to ponder this thought and pay closer heed to the lessons of experience, and history.

If we would study impartially the action of unrelenting forces directed with the extensible power of producing eventual good, we may turn our eyes toward Russia today. True, the conflicting reports coming out of the country induce us to draw conclusions with a certain reserve, yet there is enough of what appears to be authentic to warrant the present view that the Soviet Government of Russia is using compulsion in the fullest meaning of the term, to impose its minority, compulsory organized will upon the unorganized great majority of that vast country.

The Communists may tell us, as well as some three-fourths of the people of Russia, that persuasion, through "propaganda," is their chief agency for the building of a "New Russia"; but it is propaganda backed by armed force, by secret police, by studied cruelty, and by unrelenting terrorism.

Putting the charitable construction upon the Soviet's methods for the complete communication of Russia, they are trying to do what they consider to be good practically altogether by the exercise of force. A marvellously organized minority needs to compel a helplessly disorganized majority to accept without question its views as to what is best for the political, social, economic and moral well-being of the whole. And all history tells us that this cannot be done. Reform by force lasts just so long as the opposing force is strong enough to maintain it. Force not only invites opposition, but generates it. And soon or late, the opposing force becomes the more powerful, and we have another class of forces, more disturbance and confusion, reaction, or, perhaps, some more compulsory "reformation." But we cannot say confidently that out of it all has come a slight, definite step of progress. Force is the action of co-operation, and without the voluntary co-operation of all the interests involved there can be no results.

What is true of Russia just now, would be equally true of any other country, or state, or community, no matter how small. Force is the action of co-operation, and without the voluntary co-operation of all the interests involved there can be no results. Force is the action of co-operation, and without the voluntary co-operation of all the interests involved there can be no results.

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

is Efficient and Painless

W. N. U. 1837

The Port de Gules, the famous old gateway at Culape, France, which was threatened with demolition, has been saved by the government by being classed as an historic monument.

Almonds Checks Pulling Hair.

Canada Has Barred Importation Of Parrots

First Outbreak Of Parrot Fever In

Parrots have been barred from British Columbia. Canada will declare immediate and absolute embargo on the importation and transportation of all birds of the parrot species as a result of representations from the British Columbia Department of Health, which is now engaged in systematic efforts to stamp out parrot fever.

Newcastle, Dr. H. E. Young, provincial health officer, and his department, are engaged in a systematic campaign to confine the outbreak of parrot fever to a few cases around Vancouver.

"They have been in telegraphic communication with United States authorities to secure the latest possible information on the subject."

"This is the first outbreak of this disease, so far as we know in the history of Canada," Dr. Young said.

"The health department here has records of all parrots brought to Canada from the Orient in recent months, and is endeavoring to ascertain their present whereabouts so that they may be examined."

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NEW APPOINTMENT

Prominent among the spring promenade of Canadian Pacific Railway officials was the appointment of R. G. McNeillie, as assistant passenger traffic manager of eastern lines, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. McNeillie, who was general passenger agent, at Winnipeg, for eight years, left at the end of April for the east, his new appointment becoming effective May 1.

Before his departure for Montreal, Mr. McNeillie entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1901, as a stenographer in the general passenger department, at Winnipeg, becoming chief clerk in 1905. In that year he became acting passenger agent at Nelson, B.C., and district passenger agent at Calgary in 1910. He was promoted in 1913 to the position of assistant general passenger agent, western lines, with headquarters at Winnipeg, becoming general passenger agent in 1922.

Before his departure for Montreal, Mr. McNeillie was remembered by the members of the passenger department from the time he had been to Field, B.C., and at Minneapolis with a handsome luggage set, with cut glass decanters and silver and a wardrobe suit case presentation made by C. E. McPherson, who is now acting in an advisory capacity to the passenger agent.

WAS RUN DOWN AND VERY WEAK

Too Little Blood The Trouble

Mrs. Jaz. A. Haugh, Bridgewater, N.S., writes:—"I was badly run down, very weak, so much so that I could scarcely do my housework. My doctor had prescribed a medicine, but I had continued headaches and could not get a restful night's sleep. Different remedies failed to be of benefit and I was growing discouraged."

One day, however, I saw an advertisement of a case similar to mine, which had been relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I decided to try them. I had been told that the Pills fully restored my health and now my household duties are a pleasure instead of a torture."

Mrs. Haugh's words were true. She had too little blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were of aid to her. She had been told that the Pills fully restored my health and now my household duties are a pleasure instead of a torture."

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When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water; it is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. It is the quickest method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acid. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

Pleased With Tour

British Headquarters Enthusiastic Over Reception Accorded Them

In Canada The party of English headmasters, who have been touring Canada, returned to Toronto enthusiastic over the reception tendered them throughout Canada and confident that the tour would result in the right kind of English boy being sent to Canada.

Dr. Cyril Norwood, chairman of the party, said that after studying Canadian educational methods, they would advise "quality immigration." "We will not advise our boys to come to Canada, unprepared, without money, expecting to find posts waiting for them," said Dr. Norwood. "We will tell them there are excellent universities, and that after leaving them they must make opportunities for themselves." Dr. Norwood believes that members of the Nordic strain are easily assimilated into the country, that the flow from central Europe should be stopped.

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MacDonald's Message To McGill

Turns To Scriptures For Advice To University Students

Premier Hannay MacDonald draws inspiration from the Scriptures when asked to pen a message to McGill students through the medium of the McGill Annual, which is dedicated to him.

"I write this looking over the rural grace of Chequers Park, but with McGill in my mind," Premier MacDonald states in his message. "You ask me for a few words more for the students. What of these? 'Whatever they hand forth to do, do it with all thy might.'"

Worms are encouraged by morbid gaudiness, the stomach and bowels, and so substat. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm stomachic, but also a powerful cathartic most beneficial to the young constitution.

An order was made recently, at Blackpool, Eng. for the payment of a debt of \$50.00, at the rate of six cents a month, which will require more than 80 years to clear up the account.

Over Thirty Million Dollars Invested In Industries Using Clay From Canada's Deposits

Canada is fortunate in possessing resources in many types of clay employed in the manufacturing industries. In a list of 35 lines of manufacture in the Dominion, clay of one type or another appears among the supplies for 24 of them. It is used in large amounts in the making of such materials as cement, paper, and textiles. It is even used as a purifier of land and oil. Its greatest use, however, is in the so-called clay-working industries in which over a million and a half tons of various types of clay enter into the composition of the products each year. These industries represent an invested capital of over \$30,000,000 and employ almost 9,000 men.

These types of clay differ greatly in physical properties such as color in the natural and burned states, plasticity, strength when dry and burned, shrinkage, vitrification range and refractoriness. The clay used in the clay-working industries is classified according to the purposes for which they are adapted. For example, there are pottery clays, including china clay or kaolin and ball clay used in the compounding of porcelain; stoneware clays capable of withstanding very high temperatures used for the manufacture of firebricks; sewer pipe clays which produce a dense impervious body capable of taking a salt glaze for the making of sewer pipes and similar products; and brick and the clays and shales for the manufacture of structural brick and the tile and farm drain tile.

The pottery clay cannot be said to be plentiful so far as distribution is concerned but there are a number of deposits of importance, particularly of china clay in Quebec and British Columbia; of ball clay in Saskatchewan; and of stoneware and brick clays in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Fireclays are graded according to their refractoriness or the temperature which they can withstand in service, ranging from low heat duty. The high heat duty or high grade fireclays are of rather rare occurrence in Canada but the lower grades are of broader distribution. With the exception of Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, all the provinces of Canada are known to possess deposits of fireclay though some of the deposits are too remote from the markets to be of immediate value.

In the manufacture of building brick and structural and drain tile, common surface clays and shales are used and, to a lesser extent, low grade fireclays. Canada has immense resources of such clays and shales suitable for making good quality brick of a wide range of texture and color, distributed through the nine provinces and there is ample evidence that good use is made of them. Close observers of conditions in Canada and the United States are struck by the greater proportion of brick structures, especially dwellings, in Canada.

In the ceramic laboratories of the department of mines which were established for the testing of clays and as an aid to the clay working industries, a staff of engineers and assistants is engaged on various investigations into the problems of manufacture. Subjects of general interest to groups of ceramic manufacturers are investigated in detail, and technical advice and assistance in minor problems are freely given to individual manufacturers. The objects of such work are for the improvement and cheapening of the processes of manufacture and the raising of the duty to produce better and wider ranges of wares.

The value of these services has recently been demonstrated through the successful outcome of an investigation of the drying of brick made from a certain type of clay very difficult to dry without cracking even when the utmost care is exercised. A process was worked out and placed in operation in a plant with the result that the drying time was reduced to less than half, the drying loss practically eliminated and the finished brick greatly improved in quality. At this one plant a saving of many thousand dollars was effected. The process which is applicable to many plants has since been adopted by several.



(By Eva A. Tinger)

Quality Is Assured
People Can Depend On Government Inspected Fruit and Vegetables

The buyer of food products more than anyone else today must know that he is getting the quality he buys. The shipping point inspection service of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has established the confidence of the "trade," from producer to consumer, in the reliability of the government certificate. From a modest 2,839 carloads inspected five years ago, the federal inspection service last year inspected 25,760 carloads of fruit and vegetables, an increase over the preceding year of 9,261 cars. More than that, the inspection service, having created confidence in quality and developed uniformity, has made inspected fruits and vegetables really popular on the retail market, and in the export market premium prices have been obtained. The federal inspection service is a national determination of quality standard between buyer and seller established by certificate.

Must Grow More For Less
Reducing Production Costs Is Present Problem For Farmer

"Lower costs are necessary in farm production in Canada" is the view expressed by E. S. Hopkins, Field Husbandman of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. "In an era of low prices the only avenue of escape for the farmer is for him to strive to reduce his production costs still further." Among the ways in which these costs can be lowered are more through better farming practices, the use of more labor-saving machinery. In these days of growing competition in the domestic and export market, the farmer who would succeed must grow more for less, and at the same time produce a quality which will sell better in the market than the competing product.

Joan: "Why do you always take two boys and about with you?"
Bob: "Oh, I find it useful to carry a spare."

How To Order Patterns
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 Metcalfe Ave., Winnipeg

To Match the Lines
Judge: "So your name is Mugglesworth."
Applicant: "Yes, Your Honor."
Judge: "And you want the court to suggest it to Pulman. Now just tell me what you want it changed for."
Applicant: "Well, Your Honor, to tell the truth, it was my wife's idea. She got to thinking that we ought to have the same name that is on our towels."

Will Boost Grain Show

Co-Operation Of British National Farmers' Union Is Promoted

Stressing the fact that residents of the Old Country were "not for cheap food" and promising co-operation of the National Farmers' Union in giving publicity to the World Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in 1932, Warrie Baxter, Birmingham, England, president of the Union, addressed a meeting of the Regina Board of Trade held in the Hotel Saskatchewan under the auspices of the agricultural division of the Board. Mr. Baxter stated co-operation of the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain in holding the World Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina, in 1932, would be forthcoming, and said that, through the 130,000 members of the union, the publicity through the Old Country would reach almost every possible exhibitor.

If assurance was given that exhibitors sent over to Canada for the exhibition in Regina would be given a good display, he said that there was no reason why a large number of exhibitors should not be shown at the grain exhibition.

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A VIRGINIA QUEEN

Hamlet In Some Ways, Are Protection In Others

Through years of investigation, scientists have found that insects, although harmful in some respects, greatly protect the garden plant from some of its worst enemies. Following are some of the beneficial utilities of bugs and insects:
Lady bug beetles feed on plant lice and scale insects.
Hornets feed entirely on insects.
Progs and toads feed largely on insects and slugs.
Lizards live on small beetles and insects.
Garden spiders feed on large flies, moths, etc.
Wasps are generally beneficial because predatory on other insects, which they use as food for their larvae.
Ground beetles feed on insects that go underground to pupate.
Bees are used as pollinizers and are indispensable to plant life.
Tree crickets feed on plant life.
Dragon flies feed on all insects.

First Class Equipment Pays
Enables Farmer To Increase Production At Lower Cost

The three important factors in the cost of producing crops are land, labor and capital, and the human labor factor is the only one which is higher today than it was fifteen years ago, a statement prepared by officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture shows. Field husbandmen therefore, stress the importance of making the hired man's wages count by supplying him with first class equipment so that wherever possible he may be able to do literally two days' work in one. This is where modern farm machinery comes in. Eastern Canada crops in less than five years old, may become the owner of sugar plantations and other property in Barbados, West India, under the will of his grandfather, the late Earl of Harewood, of Harewood House, Leeds. The earl left unimproved property of the gross value of \$388,000, with net personalty \$238,288. He left the plantations on trust for his son, the Hon. Edward Cecil Lascelles, and he left in tail male, whom falling, to Princess Mary's son and his heirs in tail. Mr. Edward Lascelles is married, but has no children.

May Own Sugar Plantations
Princess Mary's Second Son In Line To Inherit Property

Princess Mary's second son, the Hon. Gerald David Lascelles, who is now five years old, may become the owner of sugar plantations and other property in Barbados, West India, under the will of his grandfather, the late Earl of Harewood, of Harewood House, Leeds. The earl left unimproved property of the gross value of \$388,000, with net personalty \$238,288. He left the plantations on trust for his son, the Hon. Edward Cecil Lascelles, and he left in tail male, whom falling, to Princess Mary's son and his heirs in tail. Mr. Edward Lascelles is married, but has no children.

A Logical Conclusion
The pretty young kindergarten mistress had been telling her pupils all about the winds, their powers, different effects and so on. "And children," she went on, enthusiastically, "as I came to school this morning, one of the top of the bus came softly came and kissed my cheek. What do you think it was?"
"The conductor!" cried the children joyously.

Road asphalt is being extensively used in rebuilding town pavements.

Giant Rudder on Huge Truck

Sixty-seven tons of steel forged into a rudder to steer the 45,000-ton "Empress of Britain," Queen ship of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic fleet, was recently conveyed on the world's largest truck over a hundred miles highway between Dartington, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, in seven days. The rudder which is 21 feet 9 inches by 20 feet 3 inches, could not be taken by railroads and was transported on a 14-wheeled vehicle carrying a telephone at the rear from which directions were called to the driver. The rudder was towed by a tractor and the truck was towed by a tractor. The rudder was towed by a tractor and the truck was towed by a tractor. The rudder was towed by a tractor and the truck was towed by a tractor.

Western Farmers Living Up To Their Reputation For Optimism and Work

Insects Have Their Uses

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Higher Standard Of Living
Statistics Show Average Canadian Family Is Buying More

The purchasing power of the Canadian public is demonstrated by the average increased consumption in Canadian homes of meat and poultry, indicating a higher standard of living, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The per capita consumption of beef, pork, mutton and lamb increased from 194.4 pounds in 1928, to 157.81 pounds in 1929; consumption of poultry increased from 10.12 pounds to 11.38 pounds per person, and consumption of eggs from 20.59 dozens to 20.87 dozens. The average Canadian family consumed in 1929, over nine tenths of a beef, over two and a half hogs, and over four-fifths of a sheep or lamb, in addition to seven fowls, three-quarters of a turkey and approximately half a goose and half a duck.

Predicts Larger Farms
Machinery Will Make This Possible Says Alberta Man

Addressing the Canadian Club of Winnipeg, A. E. Ottaway, registrar of the University of Alberta, predicted much larger farms in Western Canada in the near future, making large use of mechanized labor. As an instance of present and future trends he said that C. S. Noble, of Nobleford, Alberta, had in 1929 harvested 50,000 acres of wheat, yielding 30 bushels to the acre, with a combine harvester and thrasher at the rate of one acre in 7 1/2 minutes running time.

A ship's surgeon says that seasickness is "simply acetonemia." Why should he say "simply?"
There are about 520 muscles that have to do with the moving of the human body.

Giant Rudder on Huge Truck

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A. E. Warren, vice-president of the Western region of the Canadian National Railway, reports that both farmers and business men of the prairie country are more hopeful than was the case a few months ago. His comes to this conclusion after completing his latest trip through the West. Mr. Warren remarks that, "with his usual course, the prairie farmer is not permitting market prices and discouraging reports to interfere with his work," and says that, except in isolated cases, the average being seed this year is not being reduced. "Conditions favorable to the crop exist for the moment, and the rural atmosphere may be described as quite cheerful."

As suggesting an improvement in economic conditions in Canada generally, Mr. Warren's observations tend to bear out what his chief, Sir Henry Thornton, has just remarked in New York. Sir Henry reports that business activity in Canada is steadily increasing and that normal conditions may again prevail by August. He also notes in connection with Canadian conditions, to note the decision of the Federal Board of Trade to continue to facilitate throughout the republic the acceptance of the Canadian dollar.

Western farmers are doing their full part in Canada's nation-wide effort to right herself after one or two unfortunate occurrences that served to injure, though far from impeding, her economic fabric, these lying in racial crop failures and the stock market crash of last year. Western farmers are doing this in their own interest and in the national interest. And they are doing it in the main by "sawing wood" and maintaining their traditional determination and cheerfulness. It is also of interest in connection with this, who carries a stiff upper lip, and who carries a smile almost to the point of being a little bit, if not immediately. These are among the attributes and virtues of the average Western farmer, and these things explain why these days he is working overtime on the land with his seedling. Far from permitting himself to be consumed with worry over last year's setback, he is concerning himself with the present and the future and working with commendable and inspiring industry, hope and faith to turn them to account. The psychology of the prairie farmer is a standing rebuke to pessimism.—Regina Morning Leader-Post.

An Expensive Luxury
Duke Of Westminster's Yacht, Is Elizabethan Fitted Up

If you are looking for a nice little yacht for the coming season, you may be interested in the offering of the Duke of Westminster, who wishes to sell his "Flying Cloud," in which he recently cruised the Mediterranean. The vessel contains a ballroom, a large dining room, eight bedrooms, three sitting rooms, and a smoking room. It has many antiques. Each cabin has a four-poster bed, and is furnished with antiques. The walls are hung with oil masters. The vessel's tonnage is 1,195, and her length 101 feet. She carries a spread of white sail covering 14,500 feet, when all set.

Makes Landing Safer
A simple effective device has been installed on a few aeroplanes in England which aids them in landing on dark nights. It consists of a small searchlight is fitted with the beams of light converging. The distance at which they cross each other, forming a large patch of light, is known to the pilot, so as soon as he sees the light on any surface he knows how far he is from the ground.

Stenographer: "Bob, dear, when we are married, will you continue to give me flowers every day?"
Clerk: "No. I'll give you a box of seeds and you can grow your own."

"Where is Peter?"
"In the cloakroom looking for his hat."—Gutteries, Madrid.

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Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop.

THURSDAY, June 12th, 1930

(Continued from page 1)

for the interests of all classes and division of our people?

We feel that the task of properly administering the natural resources will call for a government of high and varied administrative calibre deriving its support from all occupational divisions and not from one alone. The Brownlee Government rests on too narrow a foundation to perform efficiently the task before it. Even if the Government should be returned a strong, virile and representative opposition in the house can do much to safeguard the interests of the majority of our people who are not represented by the Farmer Administration.

6 UNEMPLOYMENT. The Government must so far as possible carry out its program of public works so as to provide work for those engaged in seasonal occupations during the periods when many of our laborers are out of work. The program of road development advocated by the Conservative party can do something towards the solution of this pressing problem. But every possible avenue must be followed and investigated to see in what directions we can move to give opportunities for employment to all our people.

It is absurd to talk of encouraging immigration until we have absorbed the unemployment now in our midst. Addition of immigration at this time can only aggravate our problem. Why then spend the taxpayers money of this Province at this time for the maintenance of a time for the Colonization Branch of England? If we cannot, by the rapid development of our own resources and intelligent administration of our public works projects, alleviate the condition of the man who is out of work through conditions over which he has no control, then the time has come when we should consider the project of unemployment insurance and try to work out some scheme to deal with this important problem. In the opinion, however of many of our leading businessmen the solution can be found in the encouragement of the influx of capital into this Province the consequent development of our resources and the control of immigration until the balance for labor balances the supply.

7 EDUCATION. For three consecutive sessions the Government has dabbled with the question of remodelling the machinery for rural education. It has professed to believe in the wisdom of "Bakers Bewildering Bill", but has not had the courage to submit the bill to a test. Having regard to the triple failure of the Government to introduce a democratic proposal to remedy long standing weaknesses in Rural Education machinery, the members of the Conservative Party in the Legislature submitted a resolution which provided for the appointment of a Commission to study the entire problem and recommend a comprehensive scheme for the consideration of the Legislature at the next Session. It was suggested that the Commission should include one member to be nominated by the Minister of Education, one by the Alberta Trustees Association and one by the Alberta Teachers' Alliance. It is submitted that such a Commission, through the varied experience of its members, would make a contribution of inestimable value to the important task of providing adequate machinery for the education of the children in the rural areas, for the equitable distribution of the cost, and provide a way out of the impasse this question seems to have reached. Such a Commission should

also study and report on a scheme of technical and vocational education with a view, as soon as the finances of the Province warrant, to the expenditure of providing training for those desiring to adopt trades or other careers not requiring a university education. With reference to the vexed question of pensions for retired teachers, let me quote what was said by Mr. Duggan, the Conservative leader, at the last Session: "This is a matter of which calls for government action. It is not a question of a scheme, but of whether or not we are going to entertain the idea of teachers' pensions. As in the end, surely out of an estimated expenditure this year of some \$17,000,000.00 the government can save \$175,000.00 for teachers' pensions. It cannot give the pensions without it added taxation, then it ought not to give them at all, but, we on this side of the House, have shown where the money can be saved."

8 INCLUSION. Let me remind the elevators of the fact that in provincial politics, we are not so much concerned with the question of "Parties" as we are in assuring ourselves of the individual candidate to represent his constituency with equal justice to all classes, creeds and divisions of the people who live therein, whether they be farmers, laborers, manufacturers, clerks or those who follow profession. It is the proud boast of the Conservative Party that it does seek to serve the best interests of all the people, and not those of any

particular group or class.

In this election I am opposed by Mr. Hector Laing, the Liberal Candidate and present member, and by Mr. L. Bullivant, Mayor of Medicine Hat, who run as an Independent. Both are men of high standing and honest purpose.

It remains for you, ladies and gentlemen, to say which of us you prefer to have as the representative of your interests in the next Legislature; which you consider best-equipped to assist in the administration of the affairs of the Province.

If you should elect me, you may rest assured that I will do all in my power to further the progress and prosperity of our Province and to reduce the tax-burden of our people.

Yours very truly,
C. S. BLANCHARD

Building Material And Mill Work

We are Fully Stocked up
with Material for Spring
and Summer Repairs.

Green Doors and Windows
DOOR GLASS
AND WINDSHIELDS
VERANDAS GLASSED in

The Gas City Planing Mills

First St. Medicine Hat

Use our money orders

When you pay a small
bill use a Bank Money
Order. This method is
safe and economical.

Tellers at any branch of
the bank will gladly sell
you Money orders.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

Capital and Reserve \$15,000,000

REDCLIFF BRANCH

A. McKenzie, Manager

New Garage For Redcliff

I have opened up an up-to-date garage in the old building opposite the Redcliff Hotel and am now prepared to attend to all your wants in this line. We will carry a full line of:

Repairs, Oils and Gasoline

AND DO ALL KINDS OF

Repairing and Welding

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WILLIS OVERLAND, CHRYSLER

AND USED CARS

S. S. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

ONE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

Alberta 4 Per c.

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DENOMINATIONS, \$5.00 TO \$10,000.00
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For Further Particulars write or apply to

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Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA



Provincial General Election Thursday, June 19th, 1930

NOTICE TO VOTERS

The Voter Must Not:

- Use the X mark.
- Place more than one choice in the white space containing the name of any candidate.
- Make the same choice for more than one candidate.
- Make any mark on the ballot not authorized by these directions.

The Voter Shall:

Go into the booth and with the pencil provided place the figure one (1) within the white space containing the name of the candidate who is his first choice. He may place the figure two (2) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if the candidate who is his first choice cannot be elected with it. He may then place the figure three (3) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if neither his first nor his second choice can be elected with it, and so on, marking as many choices as there are candidates.

The voter may plump for one candidate alone, using the figure one (1), without spelling his ballot, but is urged to vote the full extent of his choice, as it is only by marking the full number of choices that the voter obtains the full benefit of the ballot.

JOHN D. HUNT,

Clark of Executive Council

VOTE FOR C. S. BLANCHARD

The Conservative Candidate in This Constituency in the Provincial Election which takes place on June 18th

Mr. Blanchard Stands For

- Representative Government
- Repeal of the Supplementary Revenue Tax and the Amusement Tax.
- One system of voting throughout the province.
- Assistance towards the cost of the higher education of the children of ex-Service men.
- Encouragement of Industrial Development.
- Balancing of the Budget
- Minimum wage scale on all Government contracts
- Promotion and Remuneration according to merit in the Provincial Civil Service.

Vote 1 For Blanchard

And be sure to hear him at his meeting in
Cliff Hall Next Tuesday Evening

COME WITH THE CROWD TO
Redcliff's Stampede
on Dominion Day, July 1st

China Developing Resources

Will Be Needing Sons Now In Canada, Says Dr. Hsieh

"The new China is calling for sons now and within 25 years there will be no one Chinese left in Canada," declared Dr. Teiji Hsieh, a Canadian, who is a representative of the National Chinese Council-general to Australia, later a delegate to the optimum conference in Geneva, and now acting manager of the Chinese Trade Bureau in Boston, represents the Wihannop Institute of Politics, and a representative of the National Chinese Hwa Nien Association of Shanghai. Dr. Hsieh traced the history of China as a republic, telling of the strides made since she had been liberated from the yoke of the Manchus. "The Chinese in Canada," he said, "have been looked upon as a diaspora. They have been accused of living on a pittance and sending all their money to China. It must be remembered that, in order to enter Canada under the Exclusion Act, a Chinese had to have \$500. He also had to pledge \$2,000 to the Manchus before he could leave China. Thus he was \$2,500 in debt when he landed here, and there was also probably a family to keep him. In cases where Chinese have their families here and have had to pay to get into China, they have been known for their liberality.

"China has exhausted her resources and now being developed. We need leadership now, and that is why we are calling our sons home. Do not look down on the Chinese laundryman and restaurant keeper. They are not that by choice. In most cases they are political refugees, the highest type of Chinese, and it is these who will be the leaders in the new China. Canada has taught them how to make a living. They will go back to China and teach the Chinese how to live."

Mining Developments

Will Aid Manitoba Industries Will Receive Great Stimulus, Says Hon. D. G. McKeown

The Honourable D. G. McKeown, Minister of Mines, speaking at the recent annual meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade Mining Bureau, stated that the federal government will receive tremendous stimulus from mining developments. In 1929 alone, with development just getting under way, more than \$12,000,000 had been expended in the province for supplies and wages, he said. At Gypsumville, Manitoba, approximately \$30,000,000 worth of gypsum were exported, and deposits of coal in the Turke Mountain district were estimated at 160,000,000 tons. The cement industry of the province was meeting the requirements of the market extending from Dryden to Moose Jaw. Saskatchewan, and in 1928 production reached 693,250 barrels, valued at \$1,865,000.

Explains New Instrument

A microscope that, by use of ultra-violet rays, photographs the interior of a living cell, was explained to members of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, by Francis F. Lucas, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Lucas said the new instrument was expected to prove valuable in the study of such diseases as cancer, which are believed caused by obscure cell abnormalities.

An Old Type Canoe

An Iroquois canoe, made of a single sheet of elm bark and said to be a good example of the type of canoe used by the Six Nations before the advent of the paddle, was displayed on exhibition at the Rochester municipal museum. The canoe was said to be one of the last of those actually made by the Iroquois who ceased making them early in the nineteenth century.

"This is freshly baked bread so don't drink water after it."

"Don't worry about my drinking water, ma'am." — Nagels Lustig Welt, Berlin.

Wonderful Museum Built By Ringling

King Of Tented World Finds Outlet For Artistic Ideas

Circus people have helped to build one of the world's finest art museums in Sarasota, Florida, winter home of John Ringling, king of the tented world, and co-inventor of the Ringling Bros. Circus. The museum, which is to be opened to the public next winter.

While lions roar at the winter quarters of the circus, in one section of Sarasota, over the way along the shores of Sarasota Bay, a majestic building presents the circus man's other side. The building and its art treasures — estimated to have cost \$70,000,000, from the nucleus of what may become the United States great art center.

Only art critics and distinguished visitors from America and Europe have been admitted to the John and Mabel Ringling art museum, so far. Ringling has refused to allow general inspection of the treasure house until it is complete in every one of the galleries he has planned for on that side of his nature, which is art.

Near the museum, the circus magnate plans a great art school where students will be only a few hundred yards from works of the masters. The museum takes its name from Mr. Ringling and his late wife, and death identified his determination to build what, he has told intimate friends, will become the art center of the United States.

The museum is of striking beauty, a reproduction of the Doge's palace, Venice, and is built on a hill. Wings extend 400 feet on either side. Right-angled sculptures adorn the sides, between the rim of the building and the patio. Here are sunken gardens, statues, fountains and the like.

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Forecast Crops By Sun Spots

Nova Scotia Professor Believes Old Astronomers Used This Method

Was Joseph, in his prophecy of the seven fat years and the seven lean ones, a class A-1 prophet, or was he merely in possession of astronomical information? By the study of sun spots, it may seem, said him that a seven year period of good crops, to be followed by the same period of lean ones, was a kind of such is the question raised by Professor Richard Hamner, Dean of Physics, at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. Professor Hamner states that it is not at all impossible that at the time of Joseph, students of astronomy, the oldest of sciences, might have been sufficiently advanced to know of the apparent effect of sun spots on the crops, and to prophesy their recurrence.

During the past few years, Prof. Hamner has made a study of sun spots, and of the apple crop in the world-famous Annapolis Valley, during the years when the spots were plentiful, and when they were scarce. His study has led him to believe that when the spots are at their maximum, the summer there is a large crop of only fair quality. On the other hand, when the spots are at their minimum, the crop, while small, is of excellent quality, and good return to the farmer is secured.

By the furtherance of such research, he states, it may be possible to forecast with reasonable certainty, the quality and size of the crop in any given year, thus enabling the farmer to devote his time to the activities which will bring him the greatest return. For example, during a season in which the crop will probably be of poor quality, the farmer would devote his time more to field crops than to his apples.

Sun-spots, which are huge tongues of flickering flames, extending thousands of miles from the surface of the sun, seem to have an appreciable effect upon the weather, the rainfall and the ultra-violet, spectrum, according to Prof. Hamner, and the conditions, of course, greatly affect the crops.

Beef Grading Policy Expanding

Consumers Appreciate Knowing Quality Of Meat They Purchase

Six months in operation finds the Beef Grading Policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture expanding rapidly from its origin. Not only are all the larger packing houses "branding" beef, but consumers generally are beginning to appreciate the advantage of buying "Red" and "Blue" Brand beef because of the excellence and dependability of quality assured by the government brand. Every important cut on the beef carcass is stamped by the brand, and the customer is able to place the quality of the product ordered has been delivered.

"Brand" Beef is particularly popular where beef cuts are placed in the better class shops now carry it, and the others are only awaiting consumers' demand to stock it.

One-Man Meat Band Jazz players of Hungary are alarmed at the new one-man meat band, Francis Rebeck, a Hungarian musician, by which one man, playing the keys, can produce every sound known to jazz band players. Rebeck recently received a letter signed "Despatch Jazz Players, Hungary," threatening a bomb explosion at his home, if he does not stop the manufacture of the apparatus.

There is an alchemist mine in Italy that has been worked continuously since it was opened by the Emperor Nero, about 2,000 years ago.

Registered Need Not Demanded Canadiana exhibiting at the World Grain Exhibition and Conference, as there are many countries which do not register seed grains. There are also many varieties, such as Harvard wheat and Gopher oats, which are not eligible for registration in Canada, it is said, though there are expected to be numerous exhibitors of these two varieties of grain.

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First Electric Telegraph

Was Invented By Sir Francis Ronalds In 1816

Who was the inventor of the electric telegraph? Most people would hesitate over the answer, and if you asked further when it was invented, they might be reduced to mere guesswork. Recently, however, a portion of a copper cable, used in the earliest experiments in electric telegraphy, was produced to the Science Museum at South Kensington. It had been buried in the ground for well over 100 years. It was in 1816 that the electric telegraph was invented, and the inventor was a famous meteorologist, Sir Francis Ronalds. He offered the invention to the Admiralty, but their reply was that "telegraphs of any kind are now totally unnecessary, and that no other than the one now in use will be adopted." The telegraph "now in use" was a semaphore telegraph. Ronalds' invention was of real practical use, though it took rather a long time to transmit messages, and, besides, the double-wire system he remodeled had been continued to work at the time, but the Admiralty's reply discouraged him, and he turned his attention to other subjects.

Greenhouse Heated By Hot Springs

Fresh Vegetables Available In May Near Nome, Alaska

Fresh spring vegetables, a rare luxury, will be available in Nome, Alaska, says an item from Nome, Alaska, will be the novelty offered there in May from a greenhouse heated by natural hot springs right under the Arctic Circle. Baker Hot Springs, seventy-five miles north of Nome, consists of seven bubblers from the earth at the foot of Sawtooth Mountain, fifty feet above sea level. Several hot outlets at a temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit water from them run through a 250-acre tract, and are used for farming, of which about fifty acres were planted last year to root crops and hay. G. D. Schofield, farmer, had erected a greenhouse over one spring, and prospects point to cucumbers, onions, radishes, lettuce and other vegetables. On all sides of the hot springs lie aged-old ice to an unknown depth.

Unavoidably Detained

Woman Had Good Excuse For Selling Old Magazine

There is an alleged small mission in the wilds of Illinois whose welfare workers suffer to the stage of martyrdom to help further the worthy cause.

Just recently an elderly woman visited a bank in Woodstock. Only selling a monthly magazine for 15 cents just "to help the girls and boys of the mission."

Overturning the woman he asked for an explanation. Her explanation was unvarnished as she looked her customer right in the eye: "I've been detained by snow and rain." Then she pointed on her way.

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Plum At German Airport

Machines Dating Back To First Flyers Are Exhibited

Aeronautics from the earliest beginnings to the present time, are included in displays at a new aeronautical museum, at the Berlin-Tempelhof airport, in Germany. Among the exhibits are several original machines, dating back to the first attempts at flying. These include those of the Wright brothers, the first powered airplane, such as those produced by Grady, and the famous well-known Ruppert "Taube." Models of post-war craft are shown and a special section is devoted to the construction of airplanes.

New Roofing Material

The Canada Gypsum Company's plant, at Oak Calgry, is now turning out a new roofing material which is claimed, mixed with asphalt, makes a roofing material that is as fireproof as asbestos, lighter than cork, frost proof and having scarcely any expansion or contraction.

Construction Is Simple

Show Kato Only Tool Essential In Building Igloo

Along the ice-bound northern shore of Canada, live a race of men—the Eskimos—who have achieved a simplicity in architecture that ranks with the most radical in history. Dog houses and there, within the Arctic circle, are snow-houses, called igloos, whose first designer must have been a man of rare genius.

Architecturally, the Eskimo can point only to the igloo as an achievement, for virtually no other building is used by the dark-haired, dark-skinned wanderers of the north. Part of the year is passed in the tupik, or eskimau tent, but this shelter is abandoned as soon as frost and wind have rendered the snow hard enough to be cut into building blocks.

"But the igloo, hemispherical little snow hut, is an oddity that borders on the marvelous. It is probably the only sturdy structure—unless, perhaps in the tropics—that is constructed from a single tool from nature's available supplies in the Arctic. The necessary implement is the snow-knife, about 18 inches long, and the material is ordinary, every-day northland snow.

Normal nature of the Eskimo, no doubt, accounts for the simplicity of construction of the cozy little dwellings. Just two men are needed to build an igloo. From firm snow, wind-swept and frost-hardened, the blocks are sliced with the snow-knife. The blocks measure some 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches, and are 10 inches thick.

Foundation-laying for an igloo comprises laying a series of blocks, one on top of another, in a 12 or 15-foot circle. By skilful use of the snow-knife, the blocks are fitted closely together. Then one of the constructors takes his place within the circle while his mate bears new snow blocks from the pile, prepared by the other.

A second tier of blocks is placed, with great nicety, upon the foundation, and so on, until the snow reaches a height of about 10 feet. A third tier is laid, with still greater care, and so on, until the snow reaches a height of about 10 feet. A third tier is laid, with still greater care, and so on, until the snow reaches a height of about 10 feet.

Before the latter stages of the building have been finished, however, the igloo is ready for a hole to be cut in the side wall, near the base. Through this aperture are the sleds which make up the upper tiers of the igloo, for at this stage the structure is too high for the worker on the outside to hand the blocks conveniently to his companion. A finished igloo dome is 10 to 15 feet high.

Inside the Eskimo residence, a snow-block floor of about 2 1/2 feet in thickness is laid. It covers the entire floor, with the exception of a portion adjacent to the aperture in the side wall, which is shaped in a quasi-Gothic arch, about 3 feet high and 2 feet wide. A porch is constructed to shelter the doorway from the wind, and an 18-inch-square window of sliced-down ice, set into the wall.

With this, the architecture of the igloo is completed—and Mrs. Eskimo sets about furnishing the new apartment. She spreads woolly mats on the snow floor, and places on them a bedding layer of deskins. It is also the lady of the family who mounts on the dome of the igloo and plays with small wedges of snow, the interlappings between the blocks. When whole-oil lamps are flickering within and a square of snow is pulled up in the doorway, an igloo is a cozy spot even if winds are high and temperatures low.

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New Roofing Material

The Canada Gypsum Company's plant, at Oak Calgry, is now turning out a new roofing material which is claimed, mixed with asphalt, makes a roofing material that is as fireproof as asbestos, lighter than cork, frost proof and having scarcely any expansion or contraction.

Profit In Turkeys If Care Is Taken

Can Be Successfully Reared In Close Confinement Or With Other Food

Turkey breeding is not the difficult undertaking that is generally supposed, when the breeding stock and fowls are properly handled. Essentials to success in turkey breeding are: Clean soil, mature stock for breeding, good brooding properly fed to both mature and young stock, free range and above all the keeping of the turkey flock away from other barnyard fowls, writes A. G. Taylor, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Soil that is contaminated with the droppings of fowls of any kind is not desirable soil on which to rear turkeys. If it is impossible to have soil which has not previously been used for poultry keeping make sure that the land has been ploughed and thoroughly cultivated. A desirable soil for turkey raising is one that is light and porous in texture—sand or gravel being desirable. Low lying land or heavy clay soils should be avoided, especially for the raising of broilers.

Breeding stock should be well matured, especially the females. Good development, the simplicity of construction of the cozy little dwellings. Just two men are needed to build an igloo. From firm snow, wind-swept and frost-hardened, the blocks are sliced with the snow-knife. The blocks measure some 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches, and are 10 inches thick.

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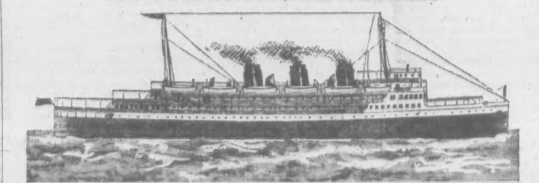
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"An ounce of vermin for my money is worth a pound of turkey," which, it is claimed, "I can't let you have plain. Have you a prescription?"

"No, but here is a portrait of my grandfather and having scarcely any expansion or contraction."

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NEW CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS



An artist's drawing of one of the three new turbine steamships which the Canadian National Steamships are having built at Birkenhead, for use on the Pacific Coast between Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, northern British Columbia points and Alaska.

The steamships are to be called R.S. Prince David, R.S. Prince Henry, and R.S. Prince Robert. They will be 354 feet 6 inches long and 97 feet wide with a maximum load draft of 16 feet 6 inches. They will carry 234 beds, first class, 70 third, and 1,500 deck passengers. The accommodation will include 20 de luxe rooms with twin beds, bath and shower, and 20 rooms with single bed and shower bath.

The ship will be fitted with wireless broadcast, receiving apparatus with loud speakers for the entertainment of passengers, and telephones will be placed in each room. There will be cargo space of 45,000 cubic feet with an additional 4,370 cubic feet of insulated cargo space, as well as accommodation on the main deck for 30 automobiles.

Work on the new ships is now proceeding and they will be put in service for the summer season of 1930.

Tam-Buk

Is inequated for
ECZEMA ULCERS
CHILBLAINS COLD SORES
CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS
RINGWORM PILES
ACROSS PROMOTED WOUNDS

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mourning by scores of old soundings of the Yukon gold and later stampedes, John P. Minook, 85, famous guide, is dead.

William D. Moreland has been appointed vice-consul at Vancouver, B.C., announcement was made by the U.S. state department at Washington.

Lady Mary Heath, famous British aviator, has been granted a divorce at Reno, Nevada, from Sir James Heath, wealthy British lord master, on grounds of extreme cruelty.

The British general will be withdrawn from the territory of Wei-Hai-Wei restored to China, October 1, H. Hon. Arthur Henderson announced in Commons recently.

The old town of Corbach, Germany, amid the hills west of Cassel, has become excited over the prospect of unexpected riches. Torrential rains have uncovered a gold deposit near by.

The British Air Ministry has confirmed the report that the flight of the dirigible H-10 to Canada has been postponed from the end of May until the early part of June, dependent on the weather.

Hon. Senator Thomas Chapin has completed at Laval University, Quebec, the last lecture of his lecture course started eleven years ago, and which covered every year of Canadian history from 1763 to 1914.

The twentieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty King George, was observed May 4, in Ottawa, by the firing of the royal salute at noon by the 1st Field Brigade, Canadian Artillery Corps.

H. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor, in answer to a question in parliament, said the number of persons on the registers of unemployment exchanges on April 14 last, was 506,785 greater than on the same day a year ago.

No Good For Transportation

Proving Speed Of Racing Car Is Of No Importance

Kaye Don, British speed maniac, has failed in his effort to drive the Sunbeam Silver Bird, a car which is faster than Major Segrave's Daytona Beach record of 231 miles per hour. If he had succeeded in his attempt, there would have been no occasion to cheer. What possible good would it do science or the automobile, or transportation to have anybody drive a motor vehicle 231 miles per hour or faster? An airplane conceivably may go that fast some day. Air permits of high speed; but we shall never have vehicular routes capable of handling traffic at nearly four miles per minute.

The racing car with which Kaye Don has been challenging the record is a freak, the nature and operation of which demonstrates how impossible any such speed is for transportation utility. The driver has to peer through a telescope sight to see four miles ahead the spot where he will be at the next minute in his head long dash. If Kaye Don had succeeded it would have been as important as though he had climbed the side of the new Chrysler building in New York harfooted or ridden over Niagara Falls in a baby carriage, and no more important. — Brandon Sun.

A Wise Choice

Good health is most desired by Thomas Edison, he said, when he was asked what he would choose if offered any one thing in the mental, material or spiritual worlds.

Chinese women are now playing a leading part in the reconstruction of their native land. They are interested themselves in politics, in commerce, in moral and social welfare, in hygiene and in all patriotic movements.

KIDNEY TROUBLE BACKACHE VANISHED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
"I have been suffering from kidney trouble and backache for several years. I have tried many remedies but nothing has helped me. I have been told that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would help me. I have taken them and my backache has vanished. I feel much better and my health is improving." — J. H. Smith, 1234 Main St., New York City.

W. N. U. 1537

Regrets Remove Of Hon. Vincent Massey

New York Times Pays Tribute To Canadian Minister in Washington

The New York Times pays a striking tribute to Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister in Washington, whose promotion as High Commissioner has been announced recently.

The Times states: "Mr. Massey has not as Canada's first minister in Washington represented her with much distinguished success, he would doubtless have been long transferred to make a loyal Britisher must consider an even higher post. His going will be felt as a loss not only by Washington, where he and Mrs. Massey have been most popular, but also by the country at large; for no one among all the members of the diplomatic corps has been more sought and honored by cities, universities and learned societies as a speaker on high occasions.

"Mr. Massey... has shown practical sense in dealing with the complexities of foreign relations in commerce and politics. It has been remarked of a cultivated Englishman that he is either an Aristocrat or a Platonist. Mr. Massey is both; in the sense that he is an Aristocrat, as shown by his business and war record, and a Platonist idealist, as evidenced by what he has done for art in varied forms."

Will Walk Across Canada

Manitoba Man Wants To Prove Modern People Can Endure Hardships

The stigmas of weakness which has fallen on this generation is presently being lifted by Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister in Washington, who is going to take a bottle of water from the Atlantic Ocean near Halifax and carry it into the Pacific at Vancouver, walking the distance between these cities, to prove that men of today can stand any hardships their forefathers could bear, and perhaps also they never had to meet. Hazards of the trip in ten months.

Alme Joyal is the son of Jean Baptiste Joyal, son of a pioneer family, descendant of Mary Ann Gaboriau, who was the first white woman to penetrate the west beyond the Great Lakes. Alme Joyal declared: "The grandfather of the ambitious hiker was Jean Baptiste Lafontaine, a trapper on the Red River, who once walked from Regina (then Fort Douglas) to Montreal and back with papers from the settlers of the district to Lord Selkirk. His companion was a gun, a hatchet and a blanket; and he had to avoid the perils of the way, because the papers he carried were detrimental to the interests of the North Western Trading Company. It was with the Hudson's Bay Company in the Red River Valley. They wished to procure furs from the Hudson's Bay Company, and he had done for art in varied forms."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey)

DEAFNESS

Buzzing Head Noises
CAUSED BY CATARRH

Nine cases in ten are due to Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube. Based on the experience of others who have been relieved of this annoying buzzing noise, the same you can count on the effectiveness of Catarrh Remedy. This medicine to take you breathe the healing vapor of Catarrh Remedy through a small paper tube and derive natural relief. Catarrh of the middle ear is cured. Hearing improves. Head noises cease. Tinnitus in ear is relieved. Wherever located, yields to Catarrh Remedy. Two packages of two packages treatment for \$1.00, or a smaller size for 50 cents, at any drug store.

Explosion Solves Problem

Accident In Chemical Laboratory Discovers New Substance For Phonograph Records

An explosion has shown how to make phonograph records that live like paper. This blow-up in a Columbia university chemical laboratory, came quietly enough, not from explosion, but from sudden contact. It led to the discovery of a new substance, durium, that produces a phonograph record as flexible as paper, but so hard that it does not scratch or break under a hammer blow.

The "accident" was no lucky break, but the climax of years of work that began with the idea of a New York manufacturer, and was carried out by R. L. Rellie, Rellie's business included electro-plating, the process that hardens a thin film of copper into forms that print words and pictures. By some process, he dreamed of making phonograph records. After spending \$200,000 without success, he consulted Dr. Hal T. Beane, professor of chemistry at Columbia. Beane said the scheme was all but "impossible," but he was willing to experiment with it.

He believed the secret of the process was to be in certain synthetic resins that harden when heated. He cooked nearly 800 tubes, but none hardened fast enough. Then, at the last, he penetrated another tube, one day, there was a sharp hiss, and some of the liquid about to be cast. The resin had hardened at explosion speed. The riddle was solved.

Heavy paper, coated with this resin from three to five-ounce thickness of an inch thick. The touch of a hot iron instantly transforms it into an indelible record.

Where Superstition Was Useful

Superstition has its uses as was shown in New Guinea. For years the natives refused to be vaccinated. Sir Herbert Murray, Lieutenant-Governor of the territory, finally called in the native chiefs and told them that a big devil-demon was coming to destroy them. Their only hope of escape, he said, was to have the government doctor vaccinated. The natives immediately flocked to the government clinic.

Thomas A. Edison says that the people of this world don't know a great deal about the cause of things. In that event we might as well knock off and call it a day.

Household built of chemically treated glass are said to be cheaper and warmer than those of wood or stone.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

"CHALLENGE" LEMON PIE
Here's another lemon pie, which is simply delicious, but necessitates unusual care and attention. It challenges your ability, so we call it "Challenge" Pie.

Beat yolks of 3 eggs very light. To this add juice of one lemon and 2 level teaspoons lemon juice. Add 1 cup sugar and a large pinch of salt. Cook in double boiler until thick. Heat whites of eggs stiffly beaten, add 1/2 cup of sugar to them and fold into cooked mixture. Fill pie shell that has been previously baked, place in oven and broil.

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CREAM OF ASPARAGUS

Wash each stalk of asparagus carefully with a vegetable brush to remove all grit. Then cut in small pieces (using all but the very tough parts). Cook, covered, until the asparagus is tender, in enough water to cover. Add salt to taste just before the asparagus is done. Allow 2 cups cooked asparagus and cooking water to 2 cups medium cream sauce. Add 1/2 cup milk, 4 tablespoons of butter, Season, and serve hot.

Note:—The less tender meat may be cooked longer and put through a sieve. (If desired, the tops may be used for salad.)

In Free Russia

Land, Livestock, and Implements Belong To the Community

Frequently one wonders why communists who enjoy all the privileges of liberty, stability, progress and progress in Canada do not go to Soviet Russia, which they claim to admire so much. An explanation of the collective farming policy, printed in Pravda, the official Soviet publication, explains that the land, live stock and implements belong to the community, which means that so far as the individual is concerned they belong to nobody. The farm workers get from 45 kopecks (22 1/2 cents) to 1 ruble 20 kopecks (40 cents) per day of ten hours. Out of this they must buy their food and clothing and pay their trade union dues.

New Steamship Arrives

The "Princess Elizabeth," latest addition to the Canadian Pacific coast line, arrived at Victoria after a 30-day trip from Scotland. She will go on the Vancouver-Victoria run.

The "Princess Elizabeth" is 321 feet in length and cost \$1,250,000 to build. She has berths to accommodate five hundred passengers.

The true natural pearl comes from the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf, Central America, West India, Australia and the Japanese Islands.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within.

The new and latest way to correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, and rid the liver of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulates the liver, start the bile flowing and the bowels move, the stomach and liver are purged of the waste matter which causes your headache. 75 Cents a bottle. Liver Pills. Druggists 25c per box.

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Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.

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British New Seal

Will Make His First Appearance On Naval Treaty

When the naval treaty of London, England, is ratified by parliament and receives the King's assent, a new Great Seal will make his appearance for the first time on an important state document.

It will be a fine impression, as big and almost as thick as a muffin, tied to the treaty parchment by a silken cord. Of the same size as the King's seal, it will be placed on the King's letter on his throne, holding his scepter and orb; on the reverse it shows him seated on a cushioning chair. In design the new seal is much as it has been for a thousand years; but in its inscription it recognizes a revolution in the British Empire.

Traditionally each King has one Great Seal for the duration of his reign. This time, however, the constitutional change has made a new seal necessary. No longer is King George V., "King, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas." The old conception of the United Kingdom has been shattered. The new seal will be that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the new seal King George becomes "by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the Dominions Beyond the Seas." King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." And so there may be no mistake and no ruffled feelings in Dublin, the new Great Seal is not to be, as heretofore, the "Great Seal of the United Kingdom," but the "Great Seal of the Realm."

Correctly speaking, the seal is not the impression on the parchment, but the costly little instrument from which impressions are obtained. Recent Great Seal has been a silver disk, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and the two heavy silver disks, hinged together, which when closed form a mold and make the impression. Each of the two parts is smooth on the outside and inside has an elaborate engraving, into which the molten wax is poured. When the seal is opened there is found on the two engraved surfaces.

Marquis Wheat In Lead

Marquis wheat still constitutes more than one half of the western grain crop. This is shown by the test sample taken from 48 cargoes of Canadian wheat exported to England in 1928-29, and reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The tests were made at the Dominion Experimental Farm, at Brandon, Man., from samples collected by the Canadian co-operative wheat producers at export ports.

Ice-Skating In Vienna

Vienna, Austria, boasts one of the largest artificial outdoor ice-skating rinks in the world. The sport is enjoyed there throughout the year. The rink accommodates eight thousand persons. The huge machinery which makes the ice is almost as big as a wonder as the rink itself and has served as a model for other similar enterprises.

The worst-out paper money returned to the Treasury Department at Washington, D.C., each year, is turned into paper pulp from which is manufactured the wrapping paper, cardboard and shoe counters.

The government leases 51 offices and buildings in Ottawa, paying annual rents of \$791,130, says a return tabled in the Commons. The Defence Department takes most of the housing space.

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British New Seal

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer—brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

SILVER RIBBONS

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"Well, I was bursting to tell you—seemed as if I couldn't get here quick enough. I knew Charmian was out, too, and thought maybe you'd like company. Besides, I wanted to borrow a hump o' butter for my dinner. I almost forgot it, same as I forgot to order when the boy came round. Don't you get up, Grandma, I know your lex box too well as I know my own."

"And good reason, too!" murmured Grandma to herself as Miss Lizzie waddled on, "seems as if in the last thirty years there's nothing Lizzie Baker hasn't borrowed of me—unless it's my tooth brush."

She turned to the window, stared for a moment, and then exclaimed: "Why, her combs! Lawyer Garfield! What on earth does he want of me?"

CHAPTER XII

Charmian was finding her old schoolmate a rather undesirable companion this morning. Once Grandma's cheery presence was left behind, she slipped into silence, and was to all appearance giving the entire attention to the car. He didn't speak until they drew up before the Bascomb house with its expanse of glaring window glass.

"I'll run in," said Charmian. "I can get away from Emmy quicker than you can, and we mustn't linger."

"I'm not liable to bother with Emmy's Bascomb," replied Jim, stepping out before Charmian could move. "Of all the bors—"

He left the sentence unfinished, and strode up the path, while Charmian, who agreed with him about Emmy, smiled to herself as she watched him enter the side door without waiting to knock, she was regarding the new windows disapprovingly when he came out, tossed Grandma's catalogue onto the back seat, and said, as he started the engine: "Quick work that—considering Emmy's ordering a hat—by mail!"

The suspicion of a smile curved his lips, and Charmian laughed again.

"Did she ask your advice, Jim?"

"That's better," approved Charmian.

"What?"

"The smile. It makes you look more human. You've a terribly grim face, Jim, when you're upset mentally. Sometimes it scares me."

"Who said I was mentally upset?" he demanded, scowling.

"No one had to say it. It's been written all over you for the last hour. I suspect that I'm responsible for it in a measure, and that makes me sad. Won't you smile and be friends?"

Jim smiled.

"You didn't quote correctly did you?" he inquired.

Charmian only laughed, and asked, as the car slowed down before a small, brown, shabby cottage: "Is this where you collect your interest?"

"It does look as if it, the interest would—well, come easy."

Jim nodded, and reached for a brief case containing papers.

"Oh, Jim!" Charmian spoke softly so as not to be overheard by any one within, "how can the poor soul meet things like interest? He has three children, hasn't he?"

"Five," he corrected, and stepped out onto the grass-green sidewalk.

"But—but where does she get the money to pay you? She can't possibly."

"You don't have to worry about that," broke in Jim lightly, and turned away.

A queer, sick feeling crept slowly into the girl's heart. This didn't seem like the Jimmy Bennett she had always known. Did all men change when it came to business matters? she asked herself. Did none of them feel compassion for a woman who

supposed she considered you an authority!"

He threw her a reproachful glance, unheeded. "She showed me the picture, and asked whether to get black, like her new waist, or black that'll go with everything. Emma in the car of the bus. Emmy thought it might be extravagant. I voted with Emma, not because I cared a darn whether she got, but because I saw it was what she wanted."

"Tactful Jim! I didn't know you were a diplomat."

"There's a lot you don't know about me," he responded cryptically, and once more retired into silence.

Charmian, who feared to say the wrong thing, said nothing at all for a half mile, but as they climbed the hill of the street where the village suggested: "Let's wait five minutes and stop under that oak tree. I love Bascomb, and haven't been here here all summer. How small and peaceful the village looks from here. Somehow it always makes me think of O. Little town of Bethlehem. Doesn't it ever make you feel that way, Jimmy, especially on a winter to when the lights shine out from the houses?"

The young man, who had obeyed and stopped the car, was leaning forward, his eyes fixed on the valley searching the valley so far below.

"You're a queer kid, Charmian. I don't quite like the picture of things I don't see at all, and never will. It's mighty pretty up here, but I'd never have believed that you'd be so much of a town. What put such an idea into your head?"

He was so genuinely puzzled that the girl laughed.

"Oh, you can laugh!" he burst out unexpectedly, "but it's no laughing matter. I don't think me and a thousand miles away from you, Grandma says you don't like the picture of things I don't see at all, and never will. It's mighty pretty up here, but I'd never have believed that you'd be so much of a town. What put such an idea into your head?"

"This is a lightning change of subject," commented Charmian.

"It's no change of subject at all," corrected Jim. "And if we're going to talk about the dinner."

He started the car so suddenly that the girl lost her balance, and for a moment her brown, crowning glory brushed his shoulder.

"Sorry," Jim apologized. "I didn't see that rock."

He released the arm which he had instinctively thrust out to help her, and Charmian said: "Didn't you?"

"I do realize I thought it might be your manner of inviting me to a petting party."

"I don't get that way," said Jim, and actually smiled.

"That's better," approved Charmian.

"What?"

"The smile. It makes you look more human. You've a terribly grim face, Jim, when you're upset mentally. Sometimes it scares me."

"Who said I was mentally upset?" he demanded, scowling.

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"It does look as if it, the interest would—well, come easy."

Jim nodded, and reached for a brief case containing papers.

"Oh, Jim!" Charmian spoke softly so as not to be overheard by any one within, "how can the poor soul meet things like interest? He has three children, hasn't he?"

"Five," he corrected, and stepped out onto the grass-green sidewalk.

"But—but where does she get the money to pay you? She can't possibly."

"You don't have to worry about that," broke in Jim lightly, and turned away.

A queer, sick feeling crept slowly into the girl's heart. This didn't seem like the Jimmy Bennett she had always known. Did all men change when it came to business matters? she asked herself. Did none of them feel compassion for a woman who

had to struggle as this poor woman must be struggling to keep the wolf from that shabby, sagging door? Was it just part of the day's work to them—collecting what must be the pitiful wages of weeks and months? And was Jim, who seemed so kind, like all the rest? Didn't he care . . .

Charmian pulled herself together suddenly, realizing that Jim had been gone some time, and that unless he hurried Doctor Carter would undoubtedly find on the contents of a cold can pop. Then the door opened, and though the woman smiled and shook hands with Jim, Charmian saw the unmistakable traces of recent tears in her red-rimmed eyes, and the girl's heart hardened a bit toward her old playmate and the hard, harsh world of business that was a part of him.

"Did she pay it?"

The question came almost against her will as they started back.

"She did," said Jim. "That's why I went there, wasn't it?"

"And you don't feel like a shylock?" burst from Charmian in indignation, overbreathing indignation.

Jim looked at her in amazement. "Why in thunder should I feel like a shylock?"

His voice was cheerful, more cheerful than it had been since they started out.

"If you don't know," Charmian replied coldly, "it would be useless for me to try to tell you. And it was she who was silent on the ride home."

CHAPTER XIII

Borry the ride went more of a success. Said Jim, as he left Charmian, "I don't know if you'll like it."

He smiled rather wistfully; but it was the words, not the smile that caught her eye. "Borrowing the stove drags. Something in Jim's voice had brought back the uncomfortable feeling she had experienced earlier that day, when she thought she had hurt him. And he was right. The ride hadn't been much of a success. Charmian was, she told herself, ridiculously disturbed about it. Only the persistent pounding of Great-grandmother's golden rule, which she had had to repeat to herself, that she hadn't run to the fact to Grandma, as was her almost invariable habit on reaching home.

"Well," exclaimed the old lady, as her granddaughter appeared in the doorway, "so far you I didn't know but what it was a tramp, so I made all the noise I could. Where's Jimmy?"

"Dear me, I had some thing to tell you. You needn't run round so, child, because the doctor wouldn't let me at night, and he's sending some one to the hospital at East-boro. He telephoned an hour ago. Sit down, Charmian, and let the dinner wait. There's news plenty."

"News? Who brought it?"

"Lizzie Baker; and like to die of apoplexy she was from running. And after she'd gone home (by the back door after borrowing some butter). Gave me her brown, crowning glory. He wanted to know the value of those beads we sold the deacon?"

Charmian shook limply into a chair. "Don't tell me we've got a law suit on our hands!"

"And no sooner was Lizzie gone than she was back on the street, and she was in the shadow of this side mine. There's a lot of trouble. There's 25,000,000 who are interested to some degree, but that is only 22,000,000 out of 320,000,000."

Campers Carry Minard's.

Had Excellent Idea

South Carolina Editor Expected To

Robert Guillen must have thought he could kill two birds with the one stone when he ran this in his unique Fountain Ink, B.C. Tribune

Free Rooster Saturday

Some weeks ago I bought a white Leghorn rooster. To be sure, he is a little over 125, but the rascal crows at 3 a.m. and I don't get to bed until after 12. Being wakened makes me sure, so I'm giving him away Saturday to some-body who pays a year's subscription. You may be the one to get him. If only one person pays his subscription, he gets the rooster. If two pay, he'll draw. If a dozen or more pay we'll draw.

Conventions in Maritime

Two important conventions are to be held in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, during June—that of the Canadian Seed Growers from the 18th to 21st of that month, and that of the Canadian Seed Testing Association a week later. As regards the second unit, it is the first time that the Maritimes have been chosen for its convention.

Radio-telephone conversation which was held recently between New York and Sydney, Australia, by way of London, a distance of 15,000 miles, is said to be the longest on record.

Base Ball

Baseball players use Minard's for stiffness, strained ligaments and bruises. They also recommend it as a rubdown.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

MINIMEN

WRIGLES

Life-like good golf is made of many little things each one of which helps the score.

Better digestion—steadier nerves—physical director of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, at Montreal.

Unable to see their instructors, the boys followed the commands with the practiced ease of their more fortunate brothers who can see, and it was explained that, as a result of the carefully conceived plan for training these children, it was possible to lead them in certain exercises, the object of which is to help them increase their physical fitness.

Physically, they are now detained with dead and dumb children.

Teach Blind Children Physical Training

Unable To See Instructor Boys Follow Commands Easily

Blind children, handicapped by their lack of sight, have overcome many obstacles imposed by nature, but probably one of the most important achievements to their credit within the last year is their triumph in the realm of physical training, an insight into which was given at a class conducted by J. C. Patterson, physical director of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, at Montreal.

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Unable to

SPECIAL Day Dream Offer

75c Tissue Cleansing Cream For 9 Cents

HOW? Buy a 75c Jar of CLEANSING CREAM, and any 50c Article of
DAY DREAM, ROUGE, LIP STICK, TOOTH PASTE
VANISHING CREAM, FACE POWDER, ETC.

And Get Both For 59c

Day Dream, the order of Lasting Loveliness

CECIL T. HALL

Druggist

Interesting Local Items

Come to the Elite Cafe Saturday night for Fish & Chips.

U. F. A. Sunday service will be held in Bowell School house on Sunday, June 15th at 3 P. M.

J. D. Swan, of Medicine Hat died last Monday at the age of 69 years.

Mrs. H. E. F. Luyten formerly of Redcliff was married last Friday evening to Mr. Geo. Fisher, of Medicine Hat.

Miss Ortha Deiler, who has completed her course in hair dressing at the school in Calgary returned home last Sunday.

The engagement of Miss Gladys Sparks, of Medicine Hat, to Mr. George Leonard Henderson, of Redcliff is announced. The wedding will take place the end of this month.

The regular monthly meeting of the local Legion will be held in the club rooms on Friday evening, June 20th. A full attendance is desired as important business will be discussed.

Miss Beatrice Tester, who has been undergoing treatment in Calgary for the past five weeks, returned home last Sunday. Although much improved Miss Tester will not be able to resume her work for some weeks yet.

The W. A. of St. Ambrose Church will hold an Ice Cream social on the Church lawn on Wednesday evening June 18th commencing at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to call to attend.

BIRTHS

MILLARD—In Castor on Thurs. day, May 5th 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Millard (nee Doris Hicks) a son.

MAKE OUR ICE CREAM PARLOR YOUR HEADQUARTERS

When in town for the
BIG STAMPEDE
On July 1st.
We will have a good supply
of
ICE CREAM,
SOFT DRINKS
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS
CIGARETTES
TOBACCO

We will also have a
BOOTH ON THE GROUND
J. BERGERON
Broadway Redcliff

Stampede stickers for cars are now ready for handing out. All car owners should call at the Review Office and get one. ***

All those wishing to engage space for booths on the stampede grounds for July 1st should make their application to the Secretary, A. R. Ballantyne, at once.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Apply to F. Baird, Barrister, Redcliff.

FOR SALE—First class bed, spring and mattress, for sale, apply at Redcliff Review.

FOR SALE—A few pieces of household goods including Player Piano, Bench & Tolls, at reasonable prices, must be sold this week. Apply to A. E. Keate, second street.

SWIMMING POOL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Swimming Pool will be held in the Legion Club Rooms on Monday evening next for the purpose of arranging for the opening of the pool. All interested are urgently requested to attend.

Final Notice Re Water Hours

Notice is hereby given to all householders that steps will be taken immediately to prosecute all who disregard the hours set aside for watering gardens, lawns, etc. These hours are from 6 to 9 A. M. and from 5 to 9 P. M. Any one found allowing hose or taps to run outside these hours will be summoned under the by-law covering same.

J. Kitchen, Constable.

Light Draying

All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.

Orders may be left at the C. P. & Station, Phone 2.

Prompt Service Guaranteed.

J. L. WRIGHT

REDCLIFF DRAY

Feed Barn

DRAYING, TEAMING
AND CRESSPOOL WORK
PROMPT ATTENTION
and
SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED

Garden Ploughing
Make Arrangements Now

W. H. NUSSEY
PHONE 25

FLEMING'S SUMMER SALE

Starts Friday, June 13th

ALL COATS NOW HALF PRICE

A Fine Selection of
SILK, AFTERNOON DRESSES
ALSO GOING AT HALF PRICE

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY
GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, ETC.

Discounts From 20 to 50 per cent.

FLEMING'S

MEDICINE HAT
PHONE 3720

Brick Work, Plastering
Stucco and Cement Work
All Work Guaranteed and
Promptly Attended to
A. E. TESTER REDCLIFF

KEETLEY JOHNSON
—for—
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WM. HENDERSON
—Owner of—
Marriage Licenses
FIRE INSURANCE
Rent Collections Attended to
Office at Residence 2nd St.

Cameo Theatre

Monday, June 16th

Phyllis Haver

—in—

"The Shady Lady"

GOOD COMEDY
"No Children"

Pathe Review

Now is the Time To
Arrange For

Spring Cleaning

We are well prepared to
attend to all your Wants for
Spring Cleaning, with a full
Stock of:

PAINTS, VARNISHES,
CALSOMINE, BRUSHES,
GLASS, PUTTY,

SCREEN DOORS.

Everything you need
Call and See our Stock.

A. Maskell

Bedding Plants

CELERY, CABBAGE
TOMATOES & FLOWERS
of all Varieties

GERANIUMS
From 2 inch Pots
15c Each, Per Doz.—\$1.50

Leave your orders early
and avoid disappointment.

**DOMINION GREENHOUSE
AND PRODUCE CO.**

We are Ready For

The Stampede

Here on July 1st.

When in town for the day
bring your wife and family
here for

DINNER AND SUPPER

We will have special help
for the occasion and will be
able to serve you quickly
with good wholesome food.

"ELITE CAFE"

Dick Phillips Opp. Review

We will be well stocked up
at our New Stand next the
Cameo Theatre for:

The Stampede

here on Dominion Day.

And will be able to attend
to the wants of the whole
family when we will be well
stocked with,

ICE CREAM, COLD SOFT
DRINKS, CONFECTION-
ERY, PAPERS and
MAGAZINES.

BOOTH ON GROUNDS

A. McGimpsey's

Bargain Specials

GIRLS' SHOES—Excellent Quality White Buck Strap
Slippers, Sizes only 6 to 1, reg. \$3.50 for 115c

BOYS' SUITS—In Fawn and Brown Tweeds, Single and
Double Breasted, Long Pants, All well tailored and
Good Quality, sizes 24 to 33, Special \$8.95

MEN'S SHIRTS—Tailored by Toole in Plain and Fancy
Broadcloth, separate and attached collars \$1.50

MEN'S SOX—Made Heavy Cotton Yarn, Elastic
Top, All Colors at per Pair 15c

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DREAMLAND, Medicine Hat

THURS. FRI. SAT.

Jean Hersholt and

Kathleen Crawford in

"THE CLIMAX"

All Talking Program

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"Ace of Scotland Yard"

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MON. TUES. and WED.

Aileen Pringle and

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"WALL STREET"

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Ready For Business

All Hours Day Or Night

Special Trips May Be Arranged

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LOCKWOOD BLOCK Phone 2

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SPECIALS FOR

Citizens of Redcliff on

DRY CLEANING

Ladies Hats \$.50

Ladies Spr. Coats \$1.00

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Mens Hats \$.75

Mens Spr. Coats \$1.00

Mens Suits \$1.00

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WE CALL & DELIVER

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

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REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

WHEN IN TOWN FOR

The Stampede

On Dominion Day

GET YOUR MEALS AT

"The Club Cafe"

BROADWAY

Quick Service and Good

Meals at

Reasonable Prices

"The Club Cafe"

Meat Market

When in the city to do
some shopping, and when it
comes to Meat just call at
our store and get the Best
there is. We always have
a choice line of

FRESH AND CURED

MEATS

FISH AND POULTRY

With All The Trimings

Our Prices Are Right.

Give Us a Trial Order

Central Meat Market

E. J. HUNT

628 2nd St. Medicine Hat

\$1.00 SPECIALS \$1.00

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

And All Next Week, June 13th to 21st

4 Cans Red Pitted Cherries, Size 2's \$1.00
4 Cans Apricots, Size 2's \$1.00
4 Cans Peaches, Size 2's \$1.00
1 Can Peas, 1 Peaches, 1 Cherries & 1 Pine \$1.00
2 Cans Pineapple, 1 Raspberries & 2 Jelly Powd. \$1.00
16 Pkts. Jelly Powders \$1.00
10 Pkts. Quaker Corn Flakes \$1.00
2 Pkts. Princess Soap Flakes; 2 Pkts. Sunlight Soap
and 3 Bars Wileh Hazel Toilet Soap \$1.00

EXTRA SPECIAL COMBINATION

1 lb. Tea, Nabobs or Blue Ribbon; 1 Pkt. Eddys Mat-
ches and 3 Cups & Saucers, Clover Leaf \$1.00

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